REPORT OF THE CENTRAL BANK OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO TO THE HIGH COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 44E(7) OF THE CENTRAL BANK ACT, CHAP 79:02 (AS AMENDED) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

RE: THE PROGRESS OF PROPOSALS TO RESTRUCTURE COLONIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY (TRINIDAD) LIMITED (CLICO), BRITISH AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY (TRINIDAD)

LIMITED (BAT) AND CLICO INVESTMENT BANK LIMITED (CIB)

Requirements of section 44E(7) of the Central Bank Act Ch. 79:02 (the Act):

- 1. Pursuant to section 44D of the Act, the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago being satisfied that the interests of depositors, creditors and policyholders were threatened; the institutions were likely to become unable to meet their obligations; and the institutions were not maintaining high standards of probity or sound business practices, and also being of the opinion that the financial system of Trinidad and Tobago was in danger of disruption, substantial damage, injury or impairment as a result of the said circumstances, exercised its emergency powers and assumed control of CIB on January 31, 2009 and of CLICO and BAT on February 13, 2009. The Central Bank, in accordance with section 44E(1) published notifications to that effect in Legal Notices Nos. 20, 32 and 33 of 2009, respectively [published in the Trinidad and Tobago Gazette (Extraordinary) Vol. 48 Nos. 15 and 21, respectively].
- 2. On September 20, 2011, section 44E of the Act was amended (by Act No. 18 of 2011) to provide for a stay of proceedings and a moratorium on certain rights on and after the publication of a notification under section 44E(1). A new section 44E(7) was also added which requires the Central Bank to report quarterly to the High Court on:
 - a) The proposal to restructure an institution in relation to which a notification has been published under subsection [44E](1); and
 - b) The progress of the proposals referred to in paragraph (a),

until a notification under subsection (5)(b) [lifting the 'stay'] or section 44G(1) [releasing the Bank's control] has been published in relation to that institution.

3. This is the Second Quarterly Report of the Central Bank pursuant to section 44E(7) of the Act.

Report on the Proposals to Restructure CLICO and BAT

- 4. On September 20, 2011, the Purchase of Certain Rights and Validation Act, No. 17 of 2011 was enacted to validate and facilitate Government's bailout plan. The plan included the purchase by Government of certain rights belonging to the holders of Short Term Investment Products (STIPs) with CLICO and BAT. Short Term Investment Products or STIPs, as defined by the Purchase of Certain Rights and Validation Act, means an Executive Flexible Premium Annuity, Executive Single Premium Annuity, Group Advanced Protection, Guaranteed Annuity Advanced Protection Policy, Colonial Life Core Fund Series 6 issued by CLICO and an Executive Flexible Premium Annuity, Single Premium Annuity, Corporate Savings Contract and Flexible Premium Annuity II issued by BAT.
- 5. The plan to restructure CLICO and BAT involves two components:
 - The repayment of 27,737 Short Term Investment Products, in both CLICO and BAT with total liabilities amounting to \$12.4 billion,
 - The amalgamation of the remaining traditional policy business of CLICO and BAT into a new adequately capitalised insurance company.
- 6. A structured settlement offer funded by the Government was made to STIPs owners. This offer consists of two parts: cash payments for STIPs valued up to \$75,000 and a combination of cash and bonds for STIPs valued in excess of \$75,000. In addition to this offer, special arrangements under the Compassionate Relief Programme were put in place for the payments to persons suffering hardship and a total of \$128.4 million was paid out. Special arrangements were also made to repay Credit Unions and Trade Unions over a two-year period. While the process of payments to the STIP holders is taking place preparations are also being made for the amalgamation of the traditional business of both CLICO and BAT into an adequately capitalised new insurance company.
- 7. The arrangements being put in place to achieve these objectives are discussed below along with an accompanying progress report.

RESTRUCTURING PROPOSALS FOR CLICO AND BAT	PROGRESS TO DATE	
A. Settlement offer to holders of STIPs with principal balances of less than \$75,000.	There are 11,943 eligible STIP holders with products at \$343.8 million. Over the period March 1, 2011 to 16, 2012, \$324.0 million was paid to the 10,715 STIP who applied. These represent 94.2% of the total productstanding. There remain 10.3% of STIP holders with not yet applied for the offer. This represents 5.8% of product value outstanding.	March holders act value no have
B. Compassionate Relief Programme for cash payments up to \$250,000.	Commencing April 2011, a programme was instituted provide STIP holders who demonstrated a critical nee immediate cash up to \$250,000 in respect of their STI The advertised criteria for approval were as follows: 1. Cash is for non-discretionary purpose including the necessities 2. Failure to meet the need will result in serious prejudice to the 3. The need for cash is immediate 4. Alternative sources of funds available to the client are limited. Between April and November, 2011, 637 applicants w \$128.4 million. The compassionate relief programme in November 2011 when arrangements for the process STIPs valued more than \$75,000 were finalised.	d with Ps. of life client
C. Settlement offer to holders of STIPs with principal balances of over \$75,000 as follows: a. An initial cash payment of \$75,000 each, b. The remaining balance in equal instalments via twenty (20) year zero coupon bonds.	There are 15,794 eligible STIP holders with products of at \$12.1 billion. On November 22, 2011, the Government issued a \$1.5 billion 20-year 6% bond to finance the in cash payment of \$75,000 for STIP holders who hold probalances exceeding \$75,000. Processing of applications for these STIP holders began December 1, 2011. Applications were accepted in an alphabetical order during the period December 1, 2011. February 29, 2012. 9,591 STIP holders accounting for \$6.2 billion have applied for the offer as at March 16, 2012. This represents 60.7 the total STIP holders and 51.4% of the value of STIPs.	ent itial rincipal n on to

RESTRUCTURING PROPOSALS FOR CLICO AND BAT	PROGRESS TO DATE	
D. Payments to Trade Unions and Credit Unions holding STIPs, to be made over two (2) years.	There are 181 STIPs belonging to credit unions and trade unions valued at \$857.2 million. Arrangements were made to pay 50% of this value before the end of the year 2011 and the remaining 50% in the year 2012. The processing of payments to credit union and trade union STIP holders commenced on September 26, 2011. As at March 16, 2012, applications from 117 of STIP holders valued at \$465.4 million were processed.	
E. The option to convert bonds to cash by STIP holders.	A facility has been put in place to enable STIP holders who may wish to convert their bonds to cash. Separate arrangements have been made for 1-10 and 11-20 year bonds as follows: (i) 1-10 year bonds Financial institutions made an agreement with the Government to purchase the bonds from STIP holders at an average price of \$0.80 cents on the dollar for the 1-10 year bonds if all 1-10 bonds are sold as one package. In early December, financial institutions began advertising offers to purchase bonds at a minimum rate of \$0.80 on the dollar, at their branches. (ii) 11-20 year bonds Bondholders will be able to exchange their 11-20 year bonds for units in a closed-end trust on a dollar for dollar basis. The October 10, 2011 National Budget included a provision for units in this trust to be listed on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange as well as an exemption of the income and dividends from tax. In this way, unit holders would be able to sell their units for cash. Arrangements to set up the trust are currently underway.	

RESTRUCTURING PROPOSALS FOR CLICO AND BAT	PROGRESS TO DATE
F. Restructure CLICO and BAT by setting up an adequately capitalised new insurance company to service the existing traditional insurance policies and to conduct only traditional insurance business.	A new company would be established to focus solely traditional insurance business, marketing products in accordance with its core mandate including individual annuities, group pensions and annuities and group health and life. The new company would be established with adequate assets and capital to support any deficiency in the assets applied to the traditional policy liabilities of both CLICO and BAT. A restructuring team comprising individuals with legal expertise, external consultants and relevant stakeholders was constituted to work out the legal and regulatory requirements for the new company. The major areas of progress are as follows: • Human Resources: The design of the organisational
	structure has been completed. Preliminary discussions have been held on a strategy to treat with staffing issues and the current focus is on developing job specifications and descriptions.
	• Information Technology: Implementation of the software for the traditional insurance business is almost complete. Software in respect of accounting and human resource systems have already been selected for implementation at the start of the new company.
	Legal Matters: Legal issues impacting the establishment of the new company have been identified and are being addressed.
	Financial and Actuarial matters: Independent consultants are being sought to certify the financial proforma statements.

Report on the Proposals to Restructure CIB

- 8. Upon the Central Bank's assumption of control of CIB, the Central Bank appointed the Inspector of Financial Institutions as Manager of CIB with effect from January 31, 2009, pursuant to section 44D (3) of the Act.
- 9. On February 20, 2009, the third party deposit liabilities of CIB were transferred to First Citizens to facilitate payment under Government's bailout arrangements with effect from February 25, 2009. These liabilities were backed by Promissory Notes issued by the Central Bank on behalf of Government to First Citizens. This transfer was made pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding dated January 30, 2009 between the Government and CL Financial Limited and the CIB Transaction Agreement between the Government, the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, CIB and First Citizens. As of October 17, 2011, a total of TT\$1,858,724,811 Deposit Liabilities has been transferred.
- 10. In April 2009, the Deposit Insurance Corporation (DIC) notified the public that CIB was closed. Between 2009 and 2010, the DIC paid out \$4,353,000 to those holders of fixed deposits who opted for this payment instead of the offer of the transfer to First Citizens.
- 11. In September 2009, the Government advanced TT\$22,822,573 to support the payout of the Islamic Banking Service (IBS) investors as that fund was liquidated. The Government is to be repaid once the IBS investments are sold.
- 12. On March 11th, 2009, Messrs Ernst & Young was appointed to produce a Statement of Affairs of CIB as of January 30th, 2009. The Statement of Affairs showed that CIB had a net asset value of approximately negative \$4.7 billion. In addition, the fact of the insolvency remained unchanged following Ernst & Young's follow up review in March and April 2010.
- 13. On April 16, 2010, the Manager of CIB petitioned the Court to wind up CIB, on the grounds of insolvency and on just and equitable grounds. On October 17, 2011, the Court ordered that CIB be wound up and that the Deposit Insurance Corporation be appointed as the Liquidator.
- 14. A Statement of Affairs as required under the Companies Act was filed with the Official Receiver on February 29, 2012. The Statement which was signed by the Manager of CIB shows the assets, liabilities and solvency gap of CIB as of October 17, 2011, the date of the appointment of the Liquidator. The Manager has requested the approval of the Official Receiver for the payment of the costs incurred for the preparation of the Statement.
- 15. The Manager of CIB is in the process of transferring the records and assets of CIB to the Liquidator. In the interim, CIB remains under the emergency control of the Central Bank under Section 44D of the Central Bank Act.